NEW YORK, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1885.-TWELVE PAGES. LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. Lord Mayor to all the Nationalist members | to foreshadow a coalition of the Conservatives

GLADSTONE'S OVERWERNING DESIRE TO SETTLE THE IRISH QUESTION.

Indications that He will Have More Diffculty in Bringing Over His Own Followers than in Reaching an Agreement with Par-nell—The Liberals Already Preparing for the Next General Election—Salisbury will Not Yield to the Demands Made by Mr. o'Connor in Paraell's Behalf-M. de 124-seps Defends the Panama Canal-High Jinks Promised in Bublin-Gossip.

LONDON, Dec. 12 .- The Parnellites are in no way astonished at Mr. Gladstone's present solicitude to settle the Irish question. They have long known that he rearned to pose as the one British statesman who was capable of grapoling with that stupendous problem. He had already conferred great benefits upon Ireland, and his vast ambition, fired by the splendor of the work, made him desire to round off his glorious career with the settlement of this most difficult of political problems. All this was calculated upon by the Parnellites, and it made them perfectly confident that the grand (and vain) old man would try to have a finger in the pie if it were in any way possible.

Mr. Gladstone's recent utterances, both during and since the campaign, have now been narrowly scanned by the Parnellites. The interance is drawn that although he would prefer to be able to ignore Parnell through a large majority, he always left a door open through which to meet the Irish leader. Therefore it was Parnell's secret wish, although nobody in England has yet discovered it, that Gladstone should have a small majority, just enough to swear by, and to enable him to brag that, after all, he granted home rule from pure love of

Events are rapidly justifying Mr. Parnell's forecast. The proofs are plain that Gladstone is itching to deal with home rule. This is the meaning of the rapid succession of visitors to Hawarden Castle, of to-day's Daily Neces leader, and of Herbert Gladstone's outspoken letter in favor of home rule. Mr. Parnell has not yet been consuited, but the reason of that is plain. The difficulty is not between Parnell and Gladstone. Probably the English programme is not so very far removed from Parnell's. The difference between Gladatone and his .own colleagues is the real difficulty. Goschen is swearing up and down London that he will never consent to home rule, but will resist it to the death. Hartington has taken pains since the elections to denounce any concessions to Ireland save such as every Irishman would indignantly repel. Chamberlain confines his public utterances to grumblings that abandoning Radicalism lost the elections. Dilke's last speech is taken to indicate that he will not enter the next Cabinet. Spencer Trevelyan, and the other members of the Coercion Ring are determined to resist or mutilate home rule.

If he can persuade his colleagues thereto Gladstone will forthwith move a vote of want of confidence in the present Government. If he fails to persuade them, Salisbury will be allowed to continue in office for a while. The summing up of the situation is that Salisbury will govern until the Liberals have accepted Parnell's terms.

The Liberals are daily discovering evidence that scores of sents were lost to their party in the late elections through overconfidence. This optimism had bad results in two ways. It led the managers to rest content with defective organizations in critical places, and it caused thousands of Liberal electors to neglect easting their votes. The party chiefs have now resolved to make an immediate reform in this matter so as to be ready for the next general elections, which may take place very soon, The National Liberal Club is taking the lead in this movement and will devote itself zealously to providing stump speakers for the next cam paign. This club, although one of the newest in London, already has 2,000 members, many of whom are young zealots. But certain recent developments indicate that the club itself needs reforming. Mr. B. F. McGeagh, who is a mem-ber of the club, and was therefore supposed to be a Liberal, has just contested a division of Aberdeen as a Tory. This has only just been discovered by the club, and he has been expolled. It is notorious that a number of Tory journalists obtained membership in the club by false pretences in order to utilize the club in obtaining news of the enemy's movements The officers of the club are now engaged in a general overhauting of records and many more expulsions are expected.

The question of free trade versus fair trade is being brought prominently to the front by the champions of both systems. The Cobden Club has awakened to the alarming strength of the anti-free traders, and declares that if their strength continues to increase for a few years more at the same rate they will probably be able to effect vast fiscal changes. Alarmed at this prospect, the club is now begging its wealthy members to subscribe for a propaganda fund with which to combat the wicked protectionists.

The Tories, on the other hand, are cleverly using President Cleveland's message to make a int in favor of protection. They say that the United States are so burdened with surplus revenue that they will soon be compelled to remit many of the duties on imports, not from any love of free trade, but because it is neces sary to spend the surplus somehow.

The Liberals have issued a counter manifesto setting forth that hundreds of thousands of people are out of work in the States as a result of protection.

The prolonged excitement of the late elections, which made the last three weeks a period of misery to politicians and a bore to the public, has resulted in a strong and growing agitation in favor of a much-needed reform. The agitators want to pass a law requiring that all the elections for members of Parliament shall be held on one day, or, at the most, shall not be spread over more than two days, say one for the boroughs and one for the counties. The discussion has elicited high encomiums of the American and French systems, but the exist ing British plan is dear to the hearts of the party managers. It gives wide scope for deals, combinations, and changes of front, and is altogether such a system as Boss Tweed would have revelled in when he was the dictator of

M. de Lessens has just received various American newspapers, which criticise in harsh terms his Panama Canal. The veteran canal digger is very indignant, but tries to console himself with the reflection that this abuse of his pet enterprise is prompted only by jealousy He is especially irritated at the suggestion of certain Boston paper that the French people will soon tire of supplying cash for the and that then the United States can buy i cheap. M. do Lesseps awears that the company will never sell the canal, even if such an act were possible: that as a matter of fact the investors will ultimately receive dividends which will probably equal those of the Suez Canan; that the French nation will never de sort the enterprise, and that he will live to sail

through the canal himself.
Your correspondent in Dublin telegraphs that there are to be high jinks in that capita over the installation of the new Nationalist Lord Mayor, Timothy Daniel Sullivan, M. P. for Westmeath. Mr. Sullivan is a rich man, having made a fortune in literature and journalism. He is the author of various volumes of poetry, of which thespest known is one entitled "Green Leaves." His newspape property consists of the Nation, the Weekly News, and Young Ireland, all of Dublin. The programme for the inauguration festivities inciudes a grand banquet to be given by the new

elected to Parliament. For this occasion Mr. Sullivan has ordered a superb equipment of carriages, liveries, silver, glassware, &c. All are to be decorated with the Sullivan crest and the family motto, "A generous hand forever." A description of the liveries will fairly indicate the gorgeousness of the whole preparations. The livery coat and waistcoat are of claret-colored velvet. embroidered with gold bullion and ornamented with gold shamrocks and harps with silver strings. The breeches are of plush of a rich canary color, with gold embroidered stripes on the outer seams. A few bigots among the Dublin Nationalists are asking why there is no green in the livery colors. Mr. Sullivan has also ordered a new and immense dinner service. The glasses will all bear the Sullivan crest and harps and shamrocks. Every article used at the banquet is to be made in Ireland. Altogether Mr. Sullivan threatens to extinguish the brilliancy of the state pageants of Dublin Castle. The report that Mr. Gladstone had invited

Mr. Parnell to Hawarden to discuss terms for a Liberal-Nationalist Parliamentary alliance was widely circulated during the week. It aroused a great deal of indignation among some of the old-fashioned Whigs. One of the ex-Premier's colleagues in the late Government made it his business to go to Hawarden to ascertain from Mr. Gladstone himself whether the alleged invitation had been really extended to the Irish leader. Mr. Gladstone declared to his visitor that he had not invited Mr. Parnell to Hawarden, and added: "In view of Mr. Parnell's malevolent election tactics it is impossi-ble for the Liberals to make any overtures to him. If he wishes Liberal assistance he must formulate his demands and solicit the aid he This latter declaration was made tentative for the express purpose of securing its conveyance to the Irish leader. Mr. Glad stone's guest took the hint, and communicated the statement in a roundabout way to Mr. Parnell. It failed, however, to have the desired effect upon him. He is too cunning a tactician to weaken his present position by seeking alli-ances—he knows that all the offers he wishes

must come to him in time.

Miss Ellen Terry's health has been completely restored by the treatment she has undergone at Brighton. She has returned to London in fairly robust health and even jovial in disposition. She has already gone to studying and rehearsing the part of Marquerite, in which she is to appear in "Faust," to be produced by Mr. Henry Irving during the coming noliday season. Miss Terry expresses herself as confident that her Marquerite will be her greatest creation, and Mr. Irving says her acting in this new rôle will largely enhance her reputation.

Miss Minnie Palmer finished her fifteen weeks' provincial tour to-night at Cardiff. She will return to London to-morrow, where she will take a fortnight's rest, after which she will open her new metropolitan season at the Strand Theatre. Miss Palmer has postponed her Australian tour until May. She has arranged to return to England from Australia, instead of going to the United States, as at

Your correspondent to-day sought an interview with the Marquis of Salisbury for the purpose of obtaining from the Tory Premier an official statement of the intentions of his Government concerning Mr. Parnell's boast that it must deal with the Irish party on the latter's own terms or be thrown from power. Lord Salisbury is far more difficult to interview than even Mr. Gladstone, and has never in a single instance, since his accession to power, permitted the use of his name as authority for any views presented as newspaper matter. But he is evidently very much concerned about the present powerful status of the Nationalist party, and especially about the tremendous influence which Parnell's success is exerting in the United States. Your correspondent was, therefore, permitted to publish the following dialogue as containing the opinions of a leading member of the Cabinet, and as embodying the views of a majority of Lord Salisbury's colleagues on the present political situation:

Correspondent-Is the present Government prepared to accede to the Parnellite demands for home rule for Ireland, or will it resist those

Minister-It is firmly believed that Lord Salisbury is willing to grant a very broad measure of local self-governmentito Ireland. Correspondent-How do the Premier's Minis-

sters stand on the question? Minister-A majority of Lord Salishury's colleagues agree with him perfectly on the whole

Correspondent-What is the nature of the measure of local self-government which the majority of the Cabinet are willing to grant to

Minister-Such a measure as would be tanta mount to a complete control of purely Irish matters.

Correspondent-What subjects of legislation would be included in the term "purely Irish matters ?"

Minister-Such matters as docks, local rates, county Boards and affairs of that class. Correspondent-Would such a concession be broad enough to be acceptable to the National-

ints ? Minister-The measure of local self-government which Lord Salisbury is willing to concede to Iroland is, perhaps, not so broad a that for which Mr. Parnell secured the unity of the Irish party, but it is the widest which her Majesty's Government can concede. We can

not go beyond what I have outlined. Correspondent-That programme falls far short of the one demanded by Mr. T. P. O'Connor on behalf of Parnell?

Minister-Yes, it does. That demands fo Ireland an autonomy like that of Canada-the Irish members not to sit in the imperial Parliament; the people of Ireland not to contribute toward the expenses of the imperial Government nor to share in the payment of the British national debt. No English Government could possibly yield to such demands. Correspondent-They will, then, be rejected

by Lord Salisbury? Minister-Most decidedly. The present Government will not for one moment acquiesce in such a scheme.

Correspondent-Why? Minister-It would be giving to Ireland a separate fiscal system. It would be relieving Ireland of her share of the responsibilities for the national debt. It would, in fact, be making of Ireland a separate kingdom. The idea is preposterous.

Correspondent-How far is Lord Salisbury willing to go toward giving Ireland freedom from imperial police supervision? Minister-Lord Salisbury's Ministers would

absolutely refuse to give to the local bodies of Ireland control of the police.

Correspondent-For what reason? Minister-Because such a concession would virtually hand the landlords of Ireland and their property over to the absolute domination of the National League.

Correspondent—Do the Ministry calculate

that the Government will be supported in these refusals by any large part of the Opposition? Minister—A majority of the Ministers believe that the bulk of the Liberals, meaning thereby Mr. Gladstone's partisans, share the feelings of the Conservatives opposing the League demands for a surrender of the imperial control in Irish affairs.

Correspondent-How far does Lord Salisbury believe that Mr. Gladstone's party would go in this opposition?

Minister-The majority of the Cabinet believe that the Liberals would assist the Conservatives in opposing the Parnellite demands.

Correspondent—Is it meant by this statement

THE QUEEN OF SHOPLIFTERS.

and Liberals on Irish questions? Minister-A coalition of the Liberals with the Conservatives is possible if it should be necesperial control in Irish affairs. The coalition would be almost certain to follow any fusion between the Radicals and Nationalists in the in terest of the home rule scheme as outlined by the League's spokesman.

Correspondent-May I state that Lord Salisbury calculates on a Liberal-Conservative co-

Minister-Lord Salisbury relies on such a coalition in the event of a combination between the Nationalists and Radicals for the purposes I have mentioned.

Correspondent-How would the country re-

gard such a coalition? Minister-English public opinion would demand the coalition. The Conservative position as to Irish local rights is as broad as any that British statesmen dare advocate. We recognize the existing evils in Ireland, and are properly anxious to remedy or eradicate them. But we draw the line at the disruption of the

Correspondent-May I state therefore that the present Government have no intention of

Minister-Lord Salisbury is well assured that the Parnellites will not be able to command in Parliament on any extreme measure of Irish home rule more than a small fraction of the Liberal vote. It would, therefore, be absurd for the Conservative Government to resign office. They will not relinquish the administration of affairs until they are expelled from office. Correspondent-What, therefore, is the Con-

servative general programme?
Minister-Lord Salisbury hopes that Mr. Parnell will propose whatever scheme of home rule he means to urge as soon as possible after the new Parliament begins its first session, because the proposal will hasten the consummation of the Liberal-Conservative alliance and show the country who are the true British in the House of Commons. In any event Lord Salisbury will hold the power of dissolving

Parliament and making an appeal to the GOT. SEPULYEDA SURRENDERS.

Gon. Reyes Made Military Governor and Martial Law Proclutmed in Monterey.

LAREDO, Texas, Dec. 12 .- The News says: "Gen. Reyes, commanding the Federal troops at Monterey, received orders from the city of Mexico on Thursday to depose Acting Governor Sepulveds and place the State of Nuevo Leon under martial law. Gov. Sepulveds refused to vacate his office, and on Thursday night Gen. Reyes received orders to remove him by force and take possession of the archives of the office. He undertook to execute the order at

office. He undertook to execute the order at the head of 200 soldiers, but was repuised by Gav, Sepuiveda, with the loss of three soldiers killed and several wounded. Yesterday the troops stationed at Lamonasa were ordered to Monterey, and in the afternoon Gav. Sepulyeda concluded to surrender. He was taken prisoner and placed in the military prison. Gon. Royes then publicly proclaimed martial law over the State and assumed the military Governorship, he having been appointed to that office by the national Senate at the city of Mexico.

"The arrival of Gen, Trevino is anxiously looked for, and it is thought by some that when he arrives the civil Government can be peaceably redstablished. Fears are now expressed for the safety of Gov. Senulveia, as he will doubtless be held responsible for the killing of the Federal troops in the action on Thursday night. Federal soldiers are being hurried to Monterey from all neighboring towns, and within twenty-four hours from 500 to 600 teors will be insert. The forest of Rodrighes, the fevolutionary leader, are also on their way to Monterey, but they do not know that Sepuiveda has been disposed of, and that the task of overthrowing him has been taken off their hands." overthrowing him has been taken of their hands."

THE NEW MANHATTAN HUSPITAL.

A Bed for the Press Accepted by President Cummings on Hehalf of the Press Club. The Manhattan Hospital, at 131st street and Tenth avenue, which has been the hobby of everybody on Washington Heights for twenty years, was dedicated last night. In 1862 several people, led by Daniel F. Tiemann, hired a room at 132d street and the Boulevard, and made a dispensary. At the same time a fund for a new hospital was started, and fifteen years ago the 'lot in 131st street was bought. Building was begun a year ago, and is now finished. The building cost \$14,000, and there is a mortgage on it for \$8,000 yet. The Ladles

is a mortgage on it for \$8,000 yet. The Ladles' Association raised by fairs and entertainments \$10,000 to fit up the building, which is 40 feet by 50, and has accommodations for thirty-five beds. An ambulance has been provided.

Mr. John A. Beall, President of the Building Committee, presented the hospital to the Board of Managers hast night, and it was accepted by Prof. I. L. Peet. Dr. Rodenstein, who will be surgeon-in-chief, made a speech, in which he said that in consideration of the kindness of the press the managers wished to present a bed to the press. Mr. Amos J. Cummings, on behalf of the Press Club, accepted the gift, which he said the considered a wise one, and in the interest of humanity, in view of the improvidence of many reporters. Any sick reporter can have free bed and board there until he gets well. The hospital will be open tomorrow for business. The Croton aqueduct is likely to give it plenty. likely to give it plenty.

THE RIEL AGILATION.

British Canadians Aroused Over the Propose Demonstration at Riel's Burial,

MONTREAL, Dec. 12.-The feeling among the English in Manitoba against the French agitation now being carried on is evidenced by the following, which has been received here from Winnipeg, and was distributed about that city before Riel's burial, which took place with much ceremony there this morning:

city before Riel's burial, which took place with much ceremony there this morning:

War of racest. Yes, if necessary, and war to the testh if required. Will an already outstrated public stand questions the burial of the received public stand questions burial of that rechanded relations trained by the burial of that rechanded relations trained by N. Bondace tenomerow morning, where the trainers to be interred, and if anything is said manting to British Canadians in them put the cathedral down upon the heads of the tribes that exalt the rebri, and so that them from the face of the earth. Gor save the Queen!

WINNIPKO, Dec. 12.—The funeral of Louis Riel took telace this morning at St. Bondace, the French suburb across the field liver from this city. The funeral cortage left his mother's house at St. Vital, on the field liver, about five miles from here, at 9 o'clock, accompanied by a large number of relatives and haif-breed sympathizers. Arriving at St. Bondace Cathedral, a requiem mass was celebrated by Father Dugas, assisted by the cloruy. Archbishop Tache occupied the throne. After mass the body remained in the cathedral, A large number of English-speaking people were present from curiosity. There were no signs of interference or disturbance. or disturbance.

. Convention of Miners.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 12.-An important meeting of representative miners from the counties of Northumberland, Schurikhit, Dauphin, Carbon, and Luzerne was held this morning to formulate a plan to govern the rate of wages to be baid the miners for next vest. The present method of the Schuylkal bounty tool Exchange is very mestification; to the working-men, and, to swoid future trouble, a more equitable plan must be adopted. Several methods were considered, but the adoption of one was post-end until next week, when it is probable there will designoit meeting of oper-rators and workingmen to consider the endject.

Ice Garge in the husquebauna.

LANCASTER. Pa., Dec. 12.-The ice in the Suspurchases for at the last a tarted movine, tale has night and to-day the river presents a very nelv appearance. The water are very night and the bee has formed a heavy garge near the dam. Considerable damage to property is reported.

A Vigilance Committee in Guttenberg. Because of the many burglaries which have been committed in Guttenderg lately, a vigilance com-mittee has been organized there.

Painters and Paperhangers. The painters and paperhangers in Brooklyn will form a new union this week under the name of the Brooklyn Branch of the Painters' Progressive Union.

Neuralgine Again.

Hundreds and thousand of bottle of Neuralgine are sold daily throughout fire country to sufferers from neuralgia, nervous headache, rheumatism, &c. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Neuralgine Price 50 cents.

—48.

Letters Among her Effects Describing hor Attempts to Potson Two Calidres Boston, Dec. 12.—The career of Jane Welden the queen of shoplifters, becomes more

and more interesting as the police investigate it. Among her booty have been found dated memoranda and other detailed accounts of her crimes written by herself. It appears by her own words that she has been guilty of a much more serious crime than wholesale stealing. She has written on several slips of paper a description of attempts she has made to poison two children, Bertie and Eva, probably the children of her sister-in-law. The following was written on the leaf of a calendar:

was written on the loaf of a calendar;

April 14.—Gave the canoly to them all to-day. Eva saved the coonsint cake (supar of lead) and all some of the good candy, giving Bert, her box of New York caramels, which were not declared. Neither was any of the candy declared but we concent cakes. Gave the other lead concent takes of the conflict of the canoly declared but we concent cakes. Gave the other lead concent cakes as a few hoories drops to Rvs. Just after she came from school at 45 o'clock. She saked her mother to put it up to the closel, and her doing this by this second one, as well as the first one, made one think she was suspicture of them, and wouldn't give them at all. I suppose I looked the as Meda sat opposite me, near the sinkroom door. After Mrs. Chapling of these from the city Eva sat down in that very char sind at a them both.

The following latter was wastern on the cate of the care of the latter was wastern.

enair and ata them both.

The following lotter was written on the back of a handbill and addressed. To Burke," she evidently meaning inspector Burke:

Oh that the Mandt of the Soudan might set you, you incurrate devil. It won't be beautifully for you to meddle with me or might set with the south of the south of the south set and the set of the south set and the set in the court as you've told has taken effect against you, you, the court as you've told has taken effect against you, or, to plainer words, you've cut your own throst, as it were.

were.

A part of a letter which came from her mother reads:

When you come out, don't bring the children anything. They and Meda say your caudy makes them sick.

Among a mass of papers was found a letter, evidently written in response to her mother's exposituations with her on account of her mania for theft. These are extracts from it:

Why a solver de you know, the thing has a claim for expositivations with her on account of her mania for theft. These are extracts from it:
Why, nother, do you know, the time has a charm for me. The more one characes in it lies more faccinating its. I don't believe he could have it off now it like to my mind on it. Let me tell you some of our adventures. The first day of the morth we went into dorsian, Marsh & Co. Sinc less translatine those shouldn't let me, for fear I'd make a donor the capturing part. She wouldn't let me, for fear I'd make a donorer and give her away that I done my port well. My part was to derive her of things each time and concooled them. Thus I done to perfection. On that day we captured selv words from the discrete when the contract of the contract of

A DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Gen. Weaver of lown to Introduce a Bill Creating a New Cabinet Officer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12. - Representative Weaver of Iowa will introduce in the House on the first opportunity a bill to create a Department of Labor, with a Secretary and Assistant secretary, the former of whom shall be a Cabinet officer. The duties of this department shall be to acquire and diffuse among the people useful information on subjects connected with labor, to ascertain the causes of discontent which may exist between employers and employees, and to recommend proper methods for the adjustment of the same. The Secretary is required to make annual reports aboving the same of the s ple useful information on subjects connected

ment.

Mr. Wenver will also introduce bills for the granting of lands in severalty to Indians, and for the opening up of the Indian Territory to settlement; to place lumber on the free list; to make pensions take effect from the date of disability, and to provide for the election of Senators by popular vote.

MRS. CHEROUNY'S TROUBLES.

She Says the Liquor which Her Son Says He

Gave Her was in Fact Polson. Testimony was taken yesterday in Brooklyn before Mr. Justice Bartlett in the habeas corpus socceedings begun by Mrs. Cherouny against Henry Cherouny, printer, of Vandewater street, in this city, for the possession of their daughter Josephine, aged 8. The child is in the care of Mr. and Mrs. Rlein, who keep a restaurant in Ninth avenue, near Greenwood Gemetery. They are fond of her and she reciprocates their affection. The testimeny showed that they are respectable persons. William Cheronny said that when he went West with his mother he had to be getting liquor for her all the time. The mother testified that this was false and that it was poison he gave her. The Rev. Dr. Geyer testified that he found Mrs. Cheronny lying on the floor of her apartments in East New York. Mrs. Chercuny testified that Mrs. Geyer never set foot in her house.

'It is all that boy's fault,' she said, pointing to her son. 'He is the cause of all this trouble.'

Justice Bariett said it was a distressing case. A divorce suit was pending between Mr. and Mrs. Cheronny, and, until that was decided, he thought the welfare of the child, domanded that she should remain where she was. He directed an order to be made to that effect, with permission to the mother to visit her child. water street, in this city, for the possession of

permission to the mother to visit her child.

Assisting the Unfortunates. The object of the Bowery branch of the Young Men's Christian Association at 243 Bowery is to furnish temporary relief, such as meals and lodging, to worthy destitute young men who are out of work, and worthy destitute young men who are out of work, and to aid them in procuring simployment. The relief branch was started over thirteen verrs ago, since when it has assisted about \$0.989 men. Buring the ver ending bec. I \$0.156 were furnished holylogs an 120.335 meals have been furnished. Men's clothing, provisions, and money are now much needed to meet the increasing easis for assistance. Money contributions may be sent to C. N. Talhot, Treasurer, 11 Bloodway, and provisions and clothing to J. W. Coon, Secretary, 243 Bowery.

\$10 for a Quiet Night's Lodging. A well-dressed and aged man who said he was S. C. H. Jones, a broker, was brought up in the Tombs Court yesterday for kicking up a rumpus in the

Tombs Court yesterday for kicking up a rumpus in the Astor House on Friday night.

"Why, your Honor," Mr. Jones said, "I did not make any disturbance in there. Ail I did was in a friendly spirit. I would not hurt say person's feelings for the world."

Justice Duffy imposed a fine of \$10. The policeman who had Mr. Jones in his care gave him back \$60) he had taken from him, and Mr. Jones took out \$10, paid it over, and started for home.

The Commissioners of Emigration received an application yesterday from the New York, Ontario an application yesterday from the New York. Outside and Western Batterion Company, informing them that the company desired permission to have an office in Castie Garden. The application says, "this is another trunk incompeting for buryless to the West. It has superior facilities over any other line from New York for handling that clear of his speak. It will send at the for handling that clear of his speak. It will send at the clear cars, and not hereful as suffer for a facilities are and not hereful as suffer for the outputs and the clear of the truncation. It will be opened to-morrow.

Have You Bought a Liberty Statuette! Secretary Richard Butler of the American committee of the Statue of Liberty, appeals to the people of the United states to buy the signeties of Liberty, and so to supply the in-may beeded to help but together and erect the relate on Bedlow's Island. The cost of putting log-sizer and erecting the statue is estimated at \$44,000 and the committee are that a continued sale on a liberal scale of the statusties, which can now be supplied on demand, will produce what is needed to complete in demand, will produce what is needed to complete in the work.

McCarthy Sentenced to Six Trare.

Lawrence McCarthy, convicted of manslaughterm causing the death in Jersey City on Sept. If of Mrs. Names drowler, by striking her on the head with a chair during a quierrel between him and his sife, was sent-most yesteries in six years in the Treuton State prison. Sallow skin and pimples on the face cured by Carter's Little Liver Pills. 25 cts — 4dv.

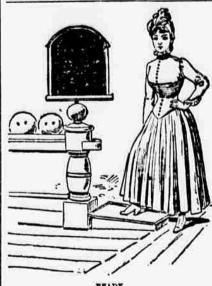
Note.—Look for T. Kelly's advertisement giving credit to everybody, on the last page.—Adv.

CHARMING GIRL BOWLERS.

CULTIVATING HEALTH AND BEAUTY IN A TENPIN ALLEY.

Interesting Skotches from the Hendquarters of One of New York's Bowling Club.—The Lively Struggle for the Champleachip.

A supple, shapely form and a complexion that vies with the peach in loveliness are charms of girlhood that no sensible person will blame a girl for wishing to possess. If they are backed up by a hearty appetite and a faultless digestion they form a pleasing combination that makes a young woman a thing of joy to all mankind, and a being thoroughly happy and contented on her own sweet account. There are a number of ways in which a girl can come into possession of all three of these elements of feminine felicity. The really sensible girl will, of course, choose the method which leads to the acquirement of the largest share of rational enjoyment and recreation. This explains why Gotham girls, as well as girls who don't live anywhere near Gotham, have become enthusiasts in their de-



READY. votion to bowling. If you go up to the mountains, where townspeople are wont to journey is the summer to breathe the cool, invigorating air, you will find bowling alleys one of the big institutions of the hotels, and you will find pretty, rosy-cheeked girls there, bowling away at the big wooden pins with a skill and genuing love of the sport that fills the male specta-Away up there it is an ideal sport. The bracing air comes in through the open windows and plays about the graceful bowlers, tinging their cheeks with a rich glow. filling their lungs with delicious ozone, giving them a splendid appetite, and, while they are all the time get-

ting healthier and stronger and prettier, they are forever a study to inspire the artist's soul But girls can't always be up in the mounthins. There are too many people down in town that like to see beautiful things, and the girls have to come back and be petted and made much of. Nowadays they can bring their devotion to the giorious and health-giving pastime back with them, and enjoy it, with pleasant surroundings, just the same as they did up in the mountains or down at the seaside. Handsome buildings have been run up in various parts of the same that are given up entirely to the use of private bowling clubs, of whose membership ladies form the brightest part.



Such an institution is the big brick building in West Forty-first street that you cannot fail to recognize when you pass it, because of the faint and appealing rumble of the bowling that floats out like a reminiscence of summer vacations, and mingles itself suggestively with the busy hum of out of doors. One of the biggest and most attractive clubs in the big building is the Frankin Bowling Club. It has some of the prettiest and most expert lady players in its ranks. Every male member has the privilege of having a lady partner, and every Friday night enertialing tourneys are played, and the pretty

Every male member has the privilege of having a lady partner, and every Friday night entertaining tourneys are played, and the pretty partners of the male members bang away at the squad of pins with a sweet persistency and more or less deadily accuracy that filled This Sun's artist who went there hast Friday evening with envy and admiration.

The first picture that is wedged in this column reproduces the first speciacle of incidental loveliness that wooed the artist's inspiration. Nobody with any love of the beautiful con d fail to admire the pretty little foot that darted out from boneath the skirt and rested for just an instant in that little box at the end of the siley. The box was filled with powdered chaik, and it is considered the proper thing for the girl player to dip her tiny foot in it as the first preparatory step in scientific bowing. It will give the tiny boot a firm footing on the slionery Georgia nine flooring. Man in the rotous excess of his enthusiasm has been known to propel himself backward through a weird and wonderful gyration when he had attemuted to how without the restrictive chalk on his sole, Girlhood in its superior wiedom cleaves to chalk. The young lady's garments are quite as comely to look upon as her foot. The regulation bowling dress always is a comely thing.

Having chalked her little foot, the fair bowler starts in without any unnecessary fuss to bom-



bard the squad of pins away down the alley. A beautiful maid is a cheering sight to see when in readlness for this work of devastation. The

bowler, you will notice, always picks out his ammunition from the rack, and wastes a lot of valuable time on the mere fligree and ornamental work of taking elaborate aim with the ball held up on a level with his nose before he bends down right off, resis her left hand lightly on her knee, and sends the big wooden globs whizzing on its mission without delay.

Here you see the fair young bowler giving free rein to her exultation at the successful issue of the graceful shot. The ball has sped unerringly down the pine pathway, and sent the whole collection of pins flying heliter-skelter in a speciacular and inspiring strike. The marksman clars her hands in gles, and lots of the male bowlers, who have gallantiz stepped into the background so that her flyure shall alone fill the artist's eye, are heartly clapping their hands, too, in generous applause.



The pretty girl who is bowling is not the only thing of beauty that attracts the appreciative eye at the ladies' tourneys. There are lote of visions of comeliness grouped right behind the bowler that are cheering sights to see, too. They are the lively and entertaining young women who are clustered log-ther like a bounget of summer blossoms, awaiting their turn in spreading panie and disorder among the pins. It is easy to see that they are thorough bowlers, for their faces show that they take as much interest in watching the expert shot of another player as in executing "strikes" themselves. It is typical love of the art that bespeaks the true enthusiast in the art.



WHAT DID I MAKE?

The artist has here reproduced the most animated and distracting feature of the whole tourney. That is the President of the chole tourney. That is the President of the chole tourney. That is the President of the chole answer the simultaneous questions of the bevy of belies that surround him: "Oh! Mr. President, what did I make?" Just at this particular instant Mr. Snyder wishes that some-body else was President and had tackled the figuring. Any man who has tried it remembers exactly how exceedingly simple a matter it is to add up columns of figures, straight with a lot of president similar accordance in the near register is not at such a crisis combines more of the elements of giddy uncertainty than President Bnyder's. That person is the agile and acrobatic young man who sit astride the bowling rack at one instant and the next is observed taking what seems to be a desperate and awful header into the tenpingit. It is his personnial province to set up with precision and persistency the pins that the fair bowlers with equal precision and persistency he pins that the fair bowlers with equal precision and persistency he pins that the fair howers with equal precision and persistency he pins that the fair howers with equal precision and persistency he pins that the fair howers with equal precision and persistency he pins that the fair howers with equal precision and persistency he pins that the fair howers with equal precision and persistency he pins that the fair howers with equal precision and persistency he preched where he views a comely picture of athletic girthood. The next his vision takes in nothing but flying tenpins. His existence thus becomes a constant and dizzy transition from the height of happiness to the depth of despair. You can see the young man in the picture that shows the existence the sea watching the pretty girls, and hasn't yet plunged into the tenpin pit of despair.



Here's the young lady that makes the pins dance around livelier than any of the other fair ones in the Franklin coterie of athetic girls. She is the daughter of the President, and, by a pleasing coincidence, is likewise the champion bowler among the very healthy and good-tempered company of lady bowlers of which he is President. The other ladies will see that The Sun's artist has feliciously chosen to show to the reader a glimpse of Miss Emily Snyder in one of the most dictaresque poses of the game. She has just stepped to the rack to pick out a bail, and illustrates to the artist just how easy it is to make a "strike" when you go about it rightly. The champion has paused to enlighten a new comer on the inherent beauties of the game.

"It is is agrand sport," she says, enthusiastically. "It makes one eat heartily, sleep soundly, feal splendidly, and makes life roses at and delightful and abundantly worth living. One is in good spirits all the time who bowls an hour or two a day."

All the other rosy-cheeked and cheerful young women vie with the champion in an earnest and interesting struggle for the pretty golden emblem that is a token of the championship. It is fashioned in the form of a pin to clasp a lady slace searf. The bar of the pin represents the floor of a bowling alley, with the pins set up in a row at the end. Across the face of the bar, surrounded by ornately engraved seroll work, is a miniature tenpin, worked in gold, with a tiny tenpin bail dangling from the bottom. The young ladies don't allow the tranket to life in ornate idenses while the tourney continues. The one who has the highest scere at the end of any one week wears it at her throat until somebody else makes a higher score. Thus everybedy who can bewl wetenough will have the highly prized privilege of wearing the emilent of superiority until June, when the bowling season ends and when it becomes the President's cheerful duty to figure up a whole pile of acores from the builtin board and find out who has the highest sarand average. As the

Hood's Sareaparilla cures catarrh and also cures con-sumption in its early stages. Sold by druggists.—240.

MR. VANDERBILT'S MILLIONS

MORE THAN HALF DIVINED EQUALLY BRIWEEN TWO SONS, CORNELIUS AND BILLIAM K.

SEVENTY MILLIONS IN FOUAL SHARES AMONO THE SIX OTHER CHILDREN.

Bix Millions of Ench Child's Share in Trees and Gaing to the Grandchildren-An Income of \$200,000 to the Widow and Half a Million to Beatow by her Will-A Bouss Civen to Each Daughter-A Million for Public and Benevolent Institutions-\$100,000 to the Metropolitan Museum and \$50,000 to the Natural Mistory Museum-\$100,000 to Mt. Luke's Hospital -\$200,000 to Vanderblit University-The Palnes and the Art Tressures to Go to Grorge After his Mother's Death, and After him to Some Grandon Names Van-derbitt-The Witt Offered for Probate.

A little procession filed into the Surrogate's office yesterday with copies of the will by which William H. Vanderbilt disposes of two hundred millions of dollars. The procession was led by Chauncey M. Depew. President of the New York Central Railroad, and Henry H. Anderson of the law firm of Anderson & Howland, 35 Wall street, and following them. dressed in deep mourning clothes, were the four sons of William H. Vanderbilt-Cornelius. William K., Frederick W., and George W. Vanderblit. The office of Probate Clerk Beckett was cleared of all others, and the petition for probate of the will was prepared by the cierks, and was duly signed and sworn to in turn by the four sons.

Citations were at once issued to the widow and daughters directing them to appear at the probate of the will on Dec. 30. The will may be proved before that time if all the heirs consent. This will be settled when Mrs. Effort F. Shepard returns from Italy. The original will was not produced. Two type-writer copies, which Mr. Depew said were correct, were flied with the clerk.

DIVISION OF THE MILLIONS.

The will is given verbatim below. Briefly, its torms are these:

Cornelius Vanderbilt and William K. Vanderbilt are the residuary legatees, sharing equally between them more than one-half of the estate. To the widow is left \$200,000 a year, with power to dispose by will of \$500,000 of the principal from which the income is derived. She also has the house and its art treasures for life. They go to the son George for life after her death, and after him absolutely to a grandson

in the male line. To each of the four daughters is given the house in which she now lives.

Estimating the residuary estate at \$90,000,000.

and computing the market value of the securities specified in the will, the eight children share the money and securities about as fol-lows, the youngest daughter. Mrs. Webb, to receive her principal \$5,650,000 when she shall be 30 years old:

Total.... .\$182,400,000

Total. \$182,40,000

Each child has the power to divide by will among his or her children the \$6,150,000 left in trust for each. A million is given to Cornelius's son. William H., and there are contingent legacies to grandsons which no with the house and art gallery. The income of over half a million is left in annuities to relatives and others, \$50,000 is given to other relatives and others, \$50,000 is given to other relatives and a million to public and charitable institutions. The will is as follows: THE WILL

I. William H. Vanderbilt of the city of New York, do make and publish my last will and testament as follows, viz.:

Firs—I devise unto my beloved wife. Maria Louisa, for and during her natural life, the dwelling house in which I now reside and the iot on which it istands, and which is bounded and described as follows:

and described as follows;

Regioning at the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-first street, and running thence northerly slong the westerly line of Fifth avenue. 18 feet and functions; thence westerly, parallel with Fifty-first street, Fafted S inches; thence northerly, parallel with Fifth avenue, 12 feet S inches; thence westerly, parallel with Fifth avenue, 12 meters; parallel with Fifth avenue, 14 meters; thence westerly, parallel with Fifth avenue, 15 feet 50 clees; thence southerly, parallel with Fifth avenue, 16 feet 10 inches; thence westerly, parallel with Fifth avenue, 16 feet 10 inches; thence westerly, parallel with Fifth avenue, 16 feet 10 inches; thence westerly, parallel with Fifth avenue, 16 feet 10 inches; thence westerly, parallel with Fifth avenue, 16 feet 10 inches; thence westerly, parallel with Fifth avenue, 16 feet 10 inches; thence easterly slong that line 150 feet to the place of beginning.

I also give and devise to my said wife for and during her natural life the three lots of land on the northeasterly corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-second street, in the city of New York, containing together 75 feet in width on Fifty-second street and in the rear, and 100 feet in death, together with the stables and improvements thereon erected.

I also give and bequeath to her for and during her natural life all the paintings, pictures, statuary, and works of art which I may own at the time of my decease, except the portrait and marble bust of my father, which I have bequeathed to my son Cornenas. I also give and bequeath to her for and during her natural life all the furniture of every description, including plate, silver, library, ornaments, musical instruments, and other articles of household use which may at the time of my decease be in or appurtenant. To my present residence, appared.

cal instruments, and other articles of household use which may at the time of my decease be in or appartenant to my present residence, corner of Fifth avenue, and Fifty-first street, and also all the horses, carriages, vehicles, harnesses, stable furniture, and implements which I may have on hand at the time of my decease, and usually kept in my said stables on Madison avenue and Fifty-second street.

And I empower my wife during her life to exchange or dispose of any of, my said household furniture and other chaitels except pictures, statuary and works of art, and of any of said horses, carriages, and stable furniture, to such extent as she shall deem necessary from time to time to renew or replace the same.

I also give and bequeath to my said wife an annuity of \$200,000 per annum during her natural life, to be computed from the date of my decease, and paid to her in equal quarter-year-ly payments thereafter. And I direct that a sum sufficient to produce such annuity be set apart and at all times safely invested by my executors for that purpose during the life of my wife. And I empower her to dispose by will of \$500,000 of the crincipal of the sum so directed to be set apart in any manner she may desire, and which shall be logal.

All taxes, assessments, and charges which may be imposed on the real estate, devised to my wife for life, shall be quests to her are in fieu of dower.

A HOUSE FOR EVERY DAUGHTER.

Second—I devise unio my daughter May-

Second-I devise unto my daughter.

Second-I devise unto my daughter Margaret Louisa, wife of Edilott F. Shepard, Esq., her heirs, and assigns forever, the house in which she now resides and the lot on which it stands, which lot is described as follows, viz.: stands, which lot is described as follows, viz. 3.

Beginning at the sentitude stept, and standard rifty-second steet, and standard theme southerly along the westerly line of Fifth systems 44 facts thence westerly parallel with fifth systems 45 facts thence westerly parallel with fifth avenue 5 facts in these themes; thence westerly parallel with fifth avenue from the fifth avenue of facts in the systems, 15 feet Directors, in these westerly parallel with Fifth avenue, 15 feet Directors, in the averaging region of the fifth systems, 15 feet Directors, the facts which parallel with Fifth second street 15 feet 30 majors, the interior their parallel with Fifth second street 15 feet 30 majors, the interior heir parallel with Fifth second street and the first second street of the first second street and the first second street with Fifth second the first second street and themes asserts a major like as a mechanical line 145 feet 113 inches to the place of he zimming.

Together with all my rights in Fifth avenue.

entering around the as merchanical than 10 feet 11% inches to the piace of legislary inches to the piace of legislary that in Fifth average and Fifty-second street in front of said premises. Excepting, however, out of the lot of land hereby devised and described plat of the rear thereof, which strip extends from the southerry line of Fifty-second street to a line parallel therewith and distant 44 feet sentiturity therefrom, and is 7 feet 11 inches wide at Fifty-second street, narrowing by page and curves to 4 feet 4% inches in the rear, as now-encosed by the iron fence which sentrates the said strip from the residue of the tot in this chause described.

That -1 devise to my daughter Emils Thorn, wife of William Sloane, her here and assigns, the middle one of the intro-toness created by me on the westerly side of Fifth avenue, here were 1 fifty-first and Fifty-second streets and the lot on which it stands, which lot is bounded and described as follows:

Exercise in front by Fifth avenue, westerly in the rear

Fasterly in front by Fith avenue, westerly in the rear by a line parallel with Fifth avenue and distant 140 feet 114, include westerly line thereof; continerly by the interface deviced to my sharely averager. I came, and by each stry average to district a way are in the land of and becoming for extend on what for the land of and becoming for extend on what for the land of and becoming for extend on what for the land of and becoming for extend on what for the land of and becoming for

I also devise to my said daughter Emily, her heirs and assigns, for the purpose of being kept open as a restendance to the premises devised to her, the peace, exercised irregular, strip of land excepted from the rear part of the